

# The China Mail.

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號五十八月八年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1884.

日五十月六年申甲

Price, \$2 per Month.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON.**—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. O. BAYES HENRY & Co., 37, Watney, E. O. SAMPSON, DEACON & Co., 130 & 134, Leadenhall Street.

**PARIS AND EUROPE.**—GALLIEN & PAINON, 39, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

**NEW YORK.**—ANDREW WIND, 91, Park Row.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.**—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS.**—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

**SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.**—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

**CHINA.**—MOSER, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Swatow, Quamoi & Co., Amoy, Wankow, &c. SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, &c. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND, \$4,354,019.

**CHIEF MANAGER.**—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq., Hongkong.

**MANAGER.**—SHANGHAI, EVEN CAMERON, Esq., LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

**LOCAL BRANCH DISCOUNT.**  
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1161

## NOTICE.

### RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
  - 2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
  - 3.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositors may deposit more than \$1,000 in any one year.
  - 4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
  - 5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing clean ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten clean stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
  - 6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
  - 7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Post by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.
  - 8.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
  - 9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
  - 10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business," be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
  - 11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
  - 12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.
- For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

## Intimations.

### THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Act 1862 in 1883, whereby the liability of the Shareholders is limited to the amount of their Shares.)

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

FIRST ISSUE OF 100,000 SHARES OF £20 EACH, Of which 50,000 are Reserved for Issue in India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

**PAYABLE**  
£1 on Application, £1 on Allotment, and the Balance of £18 at such times and in such sums not exceeding £2, as the Directors may determine, and at intervals of not less than one month.

Interest at Five per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all payments made in advance of Calls.

**Directors:**  
CHRISTIAN ALLEN, Esq., D. L. W. P. Director of the International Bank of London, Limited.

LIONEL R. C. BOYLE, Esq., Of Messrs. Boyle, Campbell, Buxton & Co., 80, Lombard Street, E.C.

W. W. GARGILL, Esq., Founder of the Oriental Bank Corporation.

E. F. HARRISON, Esq., C.S.L., Formerly President of the Bank of Bengal.

A. J. MACDONALD, Esq., Late of Sir Charles Forbes & Co., and formerly President of the Bank of Bombay.

SH. BENJAMIN C. C. PINE, K.C.M.G., Oriental Club, Hanover Square, late Governor of Leeward Islands.

GRANT HEATHLY TODD-HEATHLY, Esq., 15, Cavendish House Terrace, London, S.W.

**BANKERS:**  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LIMITED.

THE BANK OF SCOTLAND (Edinburgh, London and Branches).

**Brokers:**  
Messrs STEER, LAWSON & OURETON, 3, Drury's Gardens, E.C.

**Solicitors:**  
Messrs. HOLLAND, SON & COWARD, Mining Lane, London.

**Interim Secretary:**  
R. T. ROHDE, Esq., Temporary Offices: 40, Threadneedle Street, E.C.

Forms of Application for SHARES may be obtained from the OFFICES of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Hongkong, 13th August, 1884. 1337

**THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.**

CAPITAL, 500,000 DOLLARS, In 10,000 Shares of \$50 each, \$5 payable on Application, \$10 on Allotment, and the Remainder by Calls as required.

**Provisional Committee:**  
The Hon. W. K. WICKHAM (Chairman).  
The Hon. T. JACKSON.  
The Hon. F. D. SASSOON.  
C. P. CHATEL, Esq., Wm. DANBY, Esq., W. H. FORBES, Esq., W. K. HUGHES, Esq., H. JOHNSON, Esq., J. A. MOSLEY, Esq., Wm. WOTTON, Esq.

**BANKERS:**  
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**Engineers:**  
Wm. DANBY, Esq., M. Inst. C.E.  
R. K. LEIGH, Esq., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E.

**Solicitors:**  
Messrs. BREKIDON, WOTTON AND DEACON.

**Temporary Offices:**  
13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.**

THE Company has been formed for the purpose of constructing, equipping, and working a series of Low Level Steam Tramways in the City of Victoria, Hongkong. Two Special Ordinances (Nos. 6 and 13 of 1883) have been passed by the Legislative Council and the Government authorizing the construction and working of the same.

Victoria is very favourably adapted for Tramways, owing to its configuration, the easy gradients of its principal streets, (the main thoroughfare from the East to the West ends, along which the Tramways will be laid), and the immense incalculable traffic. The Tramways will be constructed in the best and most substantial manner, and with all the latest improvements, with steel guide rails, bedded in concrete, but no wood or other perishable material will be used.

The Tramways are intended to be worked by Steam Traction, such being much more economical, trustworthy, and under more official control, having more power of overcoming gradients, and giving better results (pecuniary and otherwise) than horse, compressed air, electricity or other motive power.

The engines will be constructed according to the Board of Trade regulations and will in no way be a nuisance, being almost noiseless, and having no machinery, smoke, or steam visible.

The Committee anticipate, from the relatively low cost per mile of the projected Tramways, combined with other numerous advantages connected with the undertaking, that the dividend returns will be satisfactory.

There is no agreement of contract in existence affecting this undertaking.

Plans and Estimates may be seen at the Office, and the full Prospectus and Forms of Application for Shares and every other information may be obtained from

THE SECRETARY AND ENGINEERS,  
No. 13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

APPLICATIONS for SHARES will be Received until the 31st September, 1884. 1310

## For Sale.

### TAILORING GOODS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., beg to announce that they have just received a very large assortment of material in the newest patterns for the Autumn and Winter trade, and having now the assistance of three of the best London Cutters, they are able to guarantee the prompt and satisfactory execution of orders.

All Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., have the pleasure to submit the following greatly reduced prices, at which they are prepared to fulfil orders.

Dress Suits in Black Superfines and new Cashmeres, from \$35.  
Diagonal Morning Coats and Vests, .. \$20.  
Fancy Angola Trousers, .. \$7.  
Fancy Angola or Homespun Suits in great variety, .. \$22.  
Fancy Angola Sack Coats and Trousers, .. \$14.  
Blue & White Serge, .. \$10.  
White and Coloured Flannel Coats and Trousers, .. \$11.  
Fancy Cloth and Diagonal Over-Coats in all substances, .. \$20.  
Usters in Frieze, Witney and Homespuns, .. \$25.  
Riding Pants, and Breeches, in Cassimere and Cord, .. \$10.  
Flannel Pyjamas, .. 4.50

Hongkong, August 15, 1884. 1371

## NOTICE.

SAYLE & Co. beg to inform their Customers and the Public in general that in consequence of the Death of the SENIOR PARTNER, the BUSINESS carried on in HONGKONG will be CLOSED

On or before the 31st day of August Next, AND THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK is now offered at a REDUCTION of 25 per Cent. on the Marked Prices.

Special terms will be made for parcels of Goods over \$100 in value purchased at one time.

All Sales from this date will be for Cash only. Customers are requested to make immediate Payment of Amounts due by them to the late Firm.

**SAYLE & Co.,**  
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, June 9, 1884. 951

### OVERSTRUNG TRICHORD COTTAGE

### PIANOS,

by NEUMEYER & Co., WEIDENSLÄUFER & ROSENKRANZ.

Specially manufactured for this climate.

### COMPLETE IRON FRAME AND TUNING PLATE,

Unrivalled for Brilliance and Sweetness of Tone.

FINEST TOUCH.

Price for Cash, from .. \$230 to \$250.  
On Hire, per month, from .. \$15 to \$20

Special attention is called to the fact that after having hired a Piano for 14 months, it will become without further payment the property of the hirer.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Prof. A. VITA,  
4, Old Bailey Street.  
Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1159

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG AND WILMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, at 3 o'clock p.m. on MONDAY, the 18th Instant, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1884.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 18th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1884. 1273

### HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS.

WYNNHAM STREET, HONGKONG.

THE Underigned begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and the Coast Ports that he will RE-OPEN

THE HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS on the 1st March.

The whole of the ROOMS have been newly furnished throughout, and there are ROOMS suitable for either Married Couples or Single Persons.

The TABLE will be supplied with the WINES and LIQUORS supplied, both at the Bar and Table will be of the VERY BEST BRANDS.

Constant attention of taking Meals, such as SUPPERS and DINNERS, can have ALL REQUISITE information by applying to

GEORGE STAINFIELD, Proprietor.  
Hongkong, February 25, 1884. 308

## Intimations.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 25th day of August, current, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1884.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1884. 1267

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 25th August current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1884. 1268

## NOTICE.

PREBONS desires of Exchanging Soiled ONE DOLLAR NOTES for CLEAN. Orders may be sent to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION from this date.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Amoy, 1st July, 1884. 1095

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, (Authority having been granted by the SPANISH CONSUL), on

**SATURDAY,**  
the 16th Instant, at Noon, on Board, THE SPANISH BARQUE 'CALIFORNIA,'

420 TONS, as she lies in Yan-na-ti Bay with ANCHORS, CHAINS, SAILS, RIGGING, &c., in Four Lots, viz.,—

THE VESSEL, SAILS, RIGGING, 2 ANCHORS AND CHAINS, &c., &c.

A 3,000 lbs Anchor & 135 fathoms 11 Chain. A 5 1/2 in. Manila Hayser.

The Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk and Half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, the balance on completion of transfer, all Charges of which are to be borne by the Purchaser.

The Vessel is open to inspection. For further Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1884. 1316

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, (Unless previously disposed of by Private Contract), on

**MONDAY,**  
the 18th August, 1884, at Noon, on Board, THE FRENCH BRIG 'RAMIER,'

now lying in this harbour (Kowloon Bay), of 280 Tons Register, carrying about 400 Tons dead weight, built in Sunderland, County Durham, and SHEATHED with YELLOW METAL in August last, with all her TACKLE and APPAREL, and ready to go to sea.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the Purchase Money to be paid on fall of hammer, the rest on transfer, the Vessel to be at Purchaser's risk immediately after being knocked down.

For further Particulars, apply to the CAPTAIN on Board, or to the AUCTIONEER.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, August 11, 1884. 1341

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

SAYLE & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, on

**MONDAY,**  
the 18th, and

**THURSDAY,**  
the 21st Instant, respectively, commencing at 2 o'clock each day, at the

'VICTORIA EXCHANGE,' THE BALANCE OF THEIR FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENTS,

comprising:—

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS, with and without BORDERS, AXMINSTER and SHEPHERSON RUGS and MATS, VISETT CENTRE and SOFA CARPETS, STAIR and FUR CARPETS, TAPESTRY, BEFF and DAMASK CURTAIN MATERIAL, WHITE and COLOURED DIMITIES and CRISTONNES for CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS, WHITE and COLOURED MOSQUITO NETS, TOILET COVERS and QUILLS, PERAMBULATORS, MIRRORS, TAPESTRY VELVET and Cloth Table Covers, TABLE, OIL BALES and FLOOR CLOTHS, COIR MATTINGS and MATS, VERNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY TRIMMINGS of ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FURNISHING TRIMMINGS, CAMP CHAIRS and STOOLS, YANKEE FOLDING BEDDING COGS, &c., &c.

Orders from LADIES or GENTLEMEN unable to attend left with the Auctioneers will be duly executed.

The whole to be sold without the slightest reserve.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery in Bank Notes.

SAYLE & Co., Victoria Exchange, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1884. 1349

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions from the EXECUTORS to Sell by Public Auction, on

**TUESDAY,**  
the 19th August, 1884, at 2 p.m., at the residence of Mr. W. B. SPATZ, No. 19, Hollywood Road.

By Order of the Court of Directors,  
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1884. 1267

### SUNDY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD CARVED MARBLE TABLES, CHIMNEY GLASSES, PICTURES AND ORNAMENTS.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHATNOTS, CROCKERY, GLASS and FRAMED WARE, and LAMPS.

DOUBLE IRON and WOODEN BEDSTEPS, WARDROBES, CHIEF OF DRAWING, TOILET TABLES and GLASS, WARDROBES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—An auctioneer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1884. 1338

### Notices of Firms.

WE Have this day Admitted as a PARTNER in our Firm Mr. WILLIAM SNELL ORR.

Our PARTNERS now are Mr. THOMAS DEAS BOYD, Mr. EDWARD NELSON JOSE, Mr. THOMAS COVIL and Mr. WILLIAM SNELL ORR.

BOYD & Co.  
Amoy, 1st July, 1884. 1095

## To Let.

THE PREMISES in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road, now occupied by the 'NOVARTY STORE.'

Apply to HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Hongkong, July 14, 1884. 1168

## TO LET.

NO. 25A, PRAYA CENTRAL, Nos. 4, 7 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 7, GARDEN ROAD (known as 'HARPERVILLE'), No. 4, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, August 7, 1884. 1317

## TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us, No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. For further Particulars apply to Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1883. 226

## TO LET.

GREENMOUNT, BOWMAN ROAD, from the 1st of September, 1884.

Apply to GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, July 21, 1884. 1204

## TO LET, FURNISHED.

TO LET, FURNISHED, No. 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

Apply to MANAGER, China Mail Office. Hongkong, April 15, 1884. 050

## TO BE LET.

NO. 6, UPPER MORQUE TERRACE. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 5, 1884. 606

GODOWN S-T-O-L-E-T.

PRAYA EAST AND WINGLOI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1883. 767

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW. (Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHANG, HANKOW and Ports of the YANGTSE.)

The Steamship 'Puyao,' Captain BARFOOT, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 14, 1884. 1350

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamship 'Adonia' will leave for the above place on SATURDAY, 16th Inst., at 3 p.m.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, August 4, 1884. 1204

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The Steamship 'Kung-pai,' Captain BOCHANAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1884. 1354

FOR TIENTSIN.

The Steamship 'Kung-pai,' Capt. BOCHANAN, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 16th Instant, at 5 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, August 14, 1884. 1361

### OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.







present supply of opium is obtained from districts situated far in the interior, at Wai-chung, Kwei-ching, Chin, Tien-pak, and other districts lying on the borders of Kwangsi and Hunan. The supply imported by the night steamer would cease as well as that imported by the junk. There would probably be no great and unmet demand for this article of foreign trade, as opium, which constitutes more than half of the animal food eaten by the natives, would be imported as usual from the island of Hainan; and also there would be nothing to prevent the importation of opium from this island, where cattle are reared in large numbers by the natives for their own consumption. The stoppage of the cattle trade on the river would influence to some slight extent the illicit exportation of opium, as the bands of drovers, it is well known, usually invest their savings in a few bullocks, which they sell en route to villages in the interior at a rate cheaper than possibly could be done by traders, who pay duty and transit dues. Fruit comes in large quantities from Canton, but of the more common kitchen vegetables, we are informed, there is no shortage. Kowloon and at Macao sufficient to keep us supplied for two months. Poultry of all kinds would increase in price as the artificial rearing establishments for these thriffling 'antennae' are all situated in or near Canton. The supply of pond fish would also be seriously curtailed and create a demand for sea and river fish, which only could be supplied by permitting the fishing junks to proceed to sea. Other commodities, such as rice, oil, matting, silk, cloth and tea even, would all more or less be affected by a blockade.

The results of a blockade, would, we think, be more seriously felt by the Chinese than by us. The passage boats plying between the Colony and the various ports and villages situated on the river banks as far as Canton, would be laid up in ordinary, and their ignorant and reckless crews cast out of employment. The various gardeners and orchard keepers, who gain a living by supplying the market with produce, would find their stock left on their hands. People, first of all, would cease their inquiries; there would be a run on the native banks for deposits, and to illustrate the proverb 'that it is an ill wind that blows nobody good,' the pawnbrokers would be doing a roaring trade. The Nam-pak house that supply markets in the vicinity would find also their profits curtailed. The export trade in Chinese manufactured goods from Fatsien, the Birmingham and Manchester of China, would be checked.

Such is one view of the case; but we are inclined to think that it is too gloomy a one. One thing is, however, certain, there will be a general rise in prices of all articles of food, but that the supply would be seriously and injuriously stopped, we do not for a moment believe. If that great network of rivers, draining by the way some 160,000 square miles of territory, fell into the sea by one month, and that month was the month of June, there would be some serious ground for apprehension. But this is not the case; and it would be impossible for the French to keep back our supplies for any great length of time. The extra profit would be the bolder traders to run the blockade, and the more timid to send their wares by the outlets, big and small, lying between here and the main embouchure of the system to the west of Macao. The Chinese would glory in such a trade, for nothing strikes their fancy more than any business that has a spice of wickedness and adventure in it, as the salt and opium boats that surreptitiously leave these shores almost every night amply testify. The increased delay by a circuitous route would doubtless increase the price of articles supplied to us, but after a few days, the trade would go on regularly, the difference in price being chiefly due to the additional transit dues levied at the different barriers which are found in China; a few miles apart, and by the risk due to articles of a perishable nature being destroyed by the increased delay.

After the first week or two, supposing the blockade to be a protracted one, we should be supplied from Canton as before, the goods coming via Macao per White Cloud instead of by the *Honan* and *Hakka*. The real difficulty we apprehend would be to secure the return, on the part of our provision purchasers, to the old prices after all cause for maintaining the high ones had disappeared.

## TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

London, Aug. 14.

The Chinese Government has presented a note to the Treaty Powers protesting against the bombardment of Keelung and declaring their intention of restoring the demands of the French for payment of an indemnity.

REVUE OF THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

London, Aug. 14.

The Congress of Versailles has adopted a Bill for the reform of the constitution by a very large majority.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED CANAL.—Autumn, July 25; Autumn, August, and October, July 31.

The S. S. *Memphis* left Sydney for this port on the 3rd inst.

The S. S. *Lydia* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst.

DOCK MOVEMENTS.—The *Blow* went to Kowloon Dock to-day.

The departure of the S. S. *Mejoo* for Singapore and Penang is postponed until Monday, the 18th instant at 4 p.m.

The Government Ammunition reports.—The *Lydia* for the East was on the 12th appears to be slowly approaching from the Pacific.

The S. S. *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to July 26th, has arrived at Yokohama, and will sail for this port on the 17th inst.

Mrs. M. Molcher & Co. inform us that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Bernarda* left Singapore yesterday afternoon for this port, and she may be expected to arrive here on the 21st inst.

This morning, Mr. P. F. Dyer, Lyndhurst Terrace, was charged before Mr. Wiso at the Police Court with unlawfully allowing an unlicensed dog to be at large. It seems Mr. Dyer's dog bit a young boy, named Tang Wai. The boy was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where Wardenmaster Henry Watson cauterized and dressed the wound, which he described as two slight scratches. The case was dismissed on the defendant paying \$2 compensation to complainant.

We learn from the *Macao Independent* that permission has been definitely granted to St. Bernardine de Sampa Ferraz, as agent for Messrs Russell & Co., for the erection of a glass manufactory on the site known as the Barra. If our memory serves us right, we believe that a good deal of discussion and opposition followed the application of Mr. Dalton Sayle for an establishment of the kind being erected at Barra, and for some reason or other Mr. Sayle changed his mind and abandoned his scheme for the manufactory in the Holy City.

THESE CAS, we assume, be no doubt about the bellicose nature of the telegram from London published in another column. Unless the French give way, or the word of the Chinese Government is to be regarded as not of the slightest value, this telegraphic advice must mean war. The French have struck their first blow, no doubt as a warning to China of their intentions and their naval and military power, and the Chinese Government answers by an explicit official declaration, which is more defiant in tone than any declaration which has previously come from Peking. It is difficult to believe that the French will waive the payment of an indemnity; it is equally difficult to believe that the Chinese Government, in face of this declaration, will pay one without another and a more severe blow being dealt to China by the French naval and military forces. We fear that even the dignity of France will scarcely allow her to settle the dispute without obtaining from China a more substantial representation of her claim of £10,000,000 sterling than the capture of a cooling station in Formosa. A week or two ago, we published a special cablegram from Shanghai, stating that China would not pay one cent indemnity. This was before the capture of Keelung. Events have proved that that advice accurately represented the situation. The only hope now of a peaceful settlement lies in the mediation of foreign Powers. At present these Powers do not appear to have meddled in the dispute; or, if they have, their exertions do not appear to have improved the situation. We expect hourly to receive news of important events from the North.

From a private letter received here from Tamsui, dated Aug. 6th, we make the following extracts:—

Just a few lines to let you know that we are in a great state of trepidation, but by no means of fear at present.

The French commenced to bombard Keelung yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and in an hour and fifteen minutes the tricolor was flying over the fort.

The Chinese on the whole behaved very creditably, and managed to fire four rounds and hit the Admiral's ship as many times before they evacuated the fort, but their few guns could not withstand the united fire of the Frenchman's twenty-five, which were splendidly and accurately served. The French directed their fire exclusively on the forts, and did not molest the inhabitants of the town, although they unfortunately destroyed a couple of fishing villages in the vicinity.

I hear this morning that about 50 of the Chinese were killed by the exploding shells, and that ten or twelve of the French were wounded on landing from their boats.

I do not think that the French will come over here, unless they ultimately make up their minds to take and occupy the whole island, which is not at all unlikely. In the meantime they will hold Keelung as a cooling station and a place of occasional rendezvous.

A FLEET OF ESCORT AND A HOME RESCUE occurred recently in this Northern Railroad bridge near Montreal, Conn. As a train swept around the curve the engineer saw a man and woman on the bridge directly in his track. There was no chance to use the brakes, and he expected to have a frightful accident to report. Just as he was about to close his eyes to shut out the tragedy, the man caught up the woman, threw his arms over the rail into the water below, and vaulted over himself and rescued the woman from drowning. Those who witnessed this episode say they never saw a braver or cooler set in their lives.

A Mexican girl has three well developed arms. She can do up her hair without crumpling her mouth full of hairpins.

A Texas Judge is credited with the following decision:—The fact is, Jones, the fall is an old, rocky affair, as cold as an iron wedge. You applied to this court for a release on bail, giving it as your opinion that you would freeze to death there. The weather has not moderated, and to keep you from freezing I will direct the sheriff to hang you at four o'clock this afternoon.

## The Capture of Keelung.

The following are extracts from a private letter, dated Tamsui August 7th. The writer was present at the bombardment of Keelung.

On the 4th August two French men of war came into harbour at about mid-day. One was the flagship *La Colonne*. Soon after they arrived a third French man of war, which was already in harbour (the *Villars*) commenced making preparations for fighting. At 4 p.m. Admiral Legeps sent his aide-de-camp on shore with a dispatch notifying that he would attack the forts at 8 o'clock on the following morning. We were in a nice mess, for there was not a British vessel in the harbour, and it was utterly impossible for us to escape overland on account of the number of robbers in the neighbourhood. Fortunately the same day a small German schooner came in—the first merchant vessel that had arrived here for three weeks—so I decided to transfer myself and those for whose safety I was responsible to the German vessel for protection.

Next morning at 7 o'clock, I took a lady off to the schooner and was returning to the shore when smoke was seen seawards. We thought it was another gunboat, but it turned out to be the *Missa Douglas* Laque's launch. It had been chartered at Tamsui by the Consul to fetch the British subjects here—seven in all. The launch went alongside the flagship, and the Admiral told them to look sharp, and do what they had to do as quickly as possible. As a matter of fact, the launch had scarcely time to come to the German schooner and take off its baggage—before the bombardment commenced.

Shortly before 8 o'clock a red flag was hoisted on the Admiral's vessel, then a signal gun was fired, and then down came the red flag and the tri-colour took its place. At the same moment the three vessels blazed away at the forts. The Chinese almost instantly returned the fire. But short work, however, was made of the forts; in a quarter of an hour it was all over with them. In the principal fort there were only five guns, but the French had between twenty and thirty at their command. There was, in fact, not a ghost of a chance for the Chinese, although I am told they managed to hit the frigate three or four times.

We left about 12-30, the *Cochet* having then come round, and picked up us. She landed us at Tamsui in the evening. On the following day we heard that the French landed a force and took possession of the place.

(To be concluded.)

## SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, P. M. Judge.)

Friday, Aug. 15.

GRANT B. BERRY.—\$32.50.

This claim was brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, Man or Boy, and Walsh. Defendant did not appear; and plaintiff having sworn the money was due to him, judgment was awarded in his favour. The money was due for stationery and sundries.

LAV AND A. YOCKO.—\$7.10.

Plaintiff, a gardener, claimed the above amount as rent of pot flowers for the month of March and May and a few days of July. Defendant produced the receipt for June, but did not produce receipts for the other months. Last week he alleged he had paid every month, once or twice through her boy. This morning, her boy stated he had not received the money to give to the gardener for March and May.

His Lordship said he was convinced the gardener had not received the money claimed, and that he was not to be very good friends. Plaintiff seemed to have gone out of his way to try and take some money out of these men's pockets that was going there very properly, for two reasons, first because it gave them an interest in their work and second because, as defendant said, it gave them a check on the compound for the amount of cash received in the business. Out of the ill feeling which existed between plaintiff and his fellow workmen, he wanted to deprive them of this money without benefiting himself in any way. His Lordship would have been very intelligent if he had complained because he thought he was entitled to a portion of the money himself. He, however, simply wanted to benefit Mr. Marmadee at the expense of his fellow workmen. That was really the only thing which led to the dispute between the parties. Plaintiff asked defendant to make this rule, and defendant was quite justified in saying he would do nothing of the sort, and telling the plaintiff it was none of his business. This seems to have annoyed plaintiff, and he got on with Mr. Marmadee because he did not care to have his application. The disputes seem to have been carried on between them on the Sunday and Monday, and there was feeling shown, but on the whole his Lordship did not think defendant (Marmadee) was justified in claiming the money. He would give judgment for the amount of a third cash payment home, and a month's salary, from the day he left.

Mr. Denys, who appeared for Mr. Marmadee, asked his Lordship to make an order that the passage be provided for plaintiff.

His Lordship said he would certainly not do that. He would order the amount of a third cash payment to be paid over to plaintiff to do anything he liked with it. He gave costs. The other action was dismissed.

W. MARMARIS.—\$1.00.

In this case, Mr. D. Caldwell appeared for the plaintiff, and said he had amended the writ. Instead of claiming \$200 for damages, he claimed \$1.00. The action was dismissed.

His Lordship said he would certainly not do that. He would order the amount of a third cash payment to be paid over to plaintiff to do anything he liked with it. He gave costs. The other action was dismissed.

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## TORPEDO WARFARE.

The London correspondent of the *Pioneer* writes:—

Torpedoes have become such an important element in warfare, that although it hardly falls within my province I feel bound to notice an interesting article in the *Debut* upon some recent experiences of a practical kind in regard to the effect of this formidable engine upon torpedoes. It appears that when the French Squadron recently left Toulon to go to Lisbon, it was accompanied as far as Tangiers by two torpedo-boats—Nos. 63 and 44—and the coast defence ship *Cherbourg*, which two months previously had taken part in the maneuvers in the Mediterranean. Before he sent back his torpedo-boats, Admiral Jaurès conceived the excellent idea of subjecting them to a trial which took place on the night of June 7 at the Algerian coast. A night attack upon the squadron by torpedoes was decided upon, and it took place under conditions which were highly favourable to the torpedoes, for it was full moon, and as light as day. In spite of this, the torpedo boat, No. 64, managed to get within 1,200 yards of the squadron before it was seen. It attacked in front, and the French counted the speed of the squadron and that of the torpedo-boats, the latter would have reached the ironclads and have discharged its torpedoes one minute and two seconds after having been sighted. The squadron was going nine and a half knots, and the torpedo-boats were going eight and a half knots. It is clear that the ironclads, with their heavy and their light guns, would not have had time to sink their adversary. It must further be observed that the torpedo boat would not have to accomplish the whole of the 1,200 yards; the ironclads' torpedoes with a great chance of success at 450 yards distance, and at 350 yards with an absolute certainty of success. Then when the torpedoes get within 300 yards of a ship they are under attack. These results are told very briefly and in a few lines. The writer goes on to say that it has been pretended by some of the maritime journals that with the column of water raised by the torpedo-boats going along with giddy rapidity it will be impossible to raise a strong column of water, the torpedoes, 63 and 44, were able to send their torpedoes straight to the mark. It has also been said that the effect of the torpedo-boats attacking a vessel in front, the torpedo will be turned aside by the current produced by the ironclad under steam. This is a problem to be solved, and a trial must be made. The writer has very little faith in protesting ironclads with their heavy guns, which would considerably diminish the speed of a vessel. An ironclad attacked by torpedo-boats would be in this position. With its netting, its speed would not be above six knots, and at night it would be obliged to employ electric lights and would thus become a target for the gunboats of the future. In fact the marine monster would have little chance against the parasites. At the trial made on the coast of Algeria, by a full moon and a calm sea, when the attack was announced by a torchlight, took place between 9 and 10

two months' rent; there was another month's rent due now.

His Lordship said he was afraid Mr. Casumbhoy to get his furniture would have to pay Mr. Campbell the rent due; if the latter having had notice that the goods belonged to Mr. Casumbhoy, he was quite entitled, as landlord, to detain them for rent.

Mr. Campbell mentioned that he had been told by Mr. Macdonald, the Bailiff, that the furniture had been mortgaged to some one for \$100.

Mr. Macdonald said a man had come to him last Friday and told him he had a bill of sale on the furniture. He told this man to go and get the bill, but the man never came back, and he did not know where to find him, as he had never seen him before.

Enquiries were made at the Registration Office to see if any bill of sale had been registered. Mr. Sangster reported that no bill had been registered.

His Lordship asked Mr. Sangster if he was not able to pay the rent.

Mr. Sangster said he was not able to do so at present. He had offered to pay \$50 to Mr. Campbell. He could give no security.

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## Police Intelligence.

(Before A. G. Wise, Esq.)

Friday, August 15.

ALBION INSURANCE BY ANTI-LOCKSMEN. James Clark and Thomas Clark, gunners in the Royal Artillery, were charged with stealing property from Chen Kwong, and also



